

HUGHES SUBMITS TO SEARCH FOR ARMS

On Leaving Canada Nominee's Car Is Also Examined for Liquors.

MAKES TOUR OF NIAGARA

Reaches Detroit To-day, Where Opening Gun of Campaign Will Be Fired.

ON BOARD HUGHES CAMPAIGN TRAIN, NIAGARA FALLS, Aug. 6.—Charles E. Hughes received an enthusiastic welcome here to-day, the first day of his initial campaign tour, although he had especially requested that there be no Sunday demonstration. Nearly two hundred persons waited at the station for the arrival of the train, which was nearly an hour late, and clapped their hands when the Republican nominee for President and Mrs. Hughes appeared at about 10:30 o'clock this morning.

The party was driven to the Prospect House, where a hearty reception was accorded by a large company of the veranda and in the street. Scores of worshippers at the First Baptist Church shook hands with Mr. and Mrs. Hughes at the close of the morning service. For more than an hour this afternoon the Presidential nominee was on foreign soil, taking a drive that was impossible for him, without a violation of tradition, after March 4 and Mrs. Hughes had lunched privately in the apartment at the hotel they went motoring with P. A. Schoellkopf, member of the commission on the State reservation at Niagara Falls, and Mrs. Schoellkopf.

Gas Carefully Examined. At the Canadian end of the interstate bridge, which was halted by the automobile, and Mr. Hughes and the others stepped out while the cushions of the seats were raised for an examination. "I'm sorry, Governor," said the officer apologetically, "but King George himself couldn't get by if he didn't have a passport."

"That's all right, young man," said Mr. Hughes. "You're only doing your duty." The examination, which was similar to that which is made of every car crossing the bridge, was concluded in less than half a minute, and no dynamite or arms being discovered, the party proceeded to the motor car. Mr. Hughes on the Canadian side of the river was the sign, "Recruiting Headquarters, American Legion, British Overseas Force."

The drive took the car past many manufacturing and power plants, each of them guarded by small groups of Territorials. Some of the Canadian soldiers recognized the nominee and waved their hats. Mr. Hughes laughed heartily when one of them shouted, "Hello, Governor!"

Another Search for Liquors.

The car was stopped again when it reached the American end of the bridge on the return trip. This time by the States customs officers. Again Mr. Hughes and Mr. Schoellkopf alighted, but the women only rose while a search was made for liquor. The motor car covered fifty miles. Four times the machine was halted to enable the party to view the falls from different points of vantage. On the Queenstown Heights, where the battle of that name was fought in 1812 and where a monument to Sir Isaac Brock, the British commander, now stands, Mr. Hughes left the car for a few minutes for a closer examination of the block-house when Fort Niagara, Youngstown, on the American side, was reached.

One of the first persons to greet the nominee when he arrived at the hotel in the morning was the Rev. C. E. Hemans, with an invitation to attend services at the First Baptist Church. Mr. Hemans, who is from Eau Claire, Wis., is preaching here during the vacation of the pastor. He was formerly pastor of the Jackson Street Baptist Church, Stratton, Pa., which was organized by Mr. Hughes's father, himself a Baptist minister.

Announced from Pulpit.

When Mr. and Mrs. Hughes reached the church their car was surrounded by persons anxious to extend greetings, and Mrs. Hughes leaned out and shook hands with an eleven-year-old girl.

At the close of his sermon the Rev. Mr. Hemans said: "We are honored in having with us Mr. Hughes, a former Governor of this State, now a candidate for President." He then announced a communion service, and requested the rest of the congregation to stand and sing while Mr. and Mrs. Hughes might withdraw. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, however, joined in the hymn, and, remaining, participated in the after service.

The nominee and Mrs. Hughes dined in the public dining room of the hotel, and returned to their special car about 10 o'clock. The train left at 11:30 o'clock for Detroit, where it will reach early in the morning. The two meetings there to-morrow night will mark the formal opening of the campaign.

Willcox Goes to Chicago.

Chairman Willcox of the Republican National Committee, who accompanied Mr. Hughes from New York, left tonight for Chicago, where he is expected to consult with several party leaders in that city and arrange for the opening of the Chicago headquarters. He said tonight that the manager of the Chicago campaign will be selected, but he believed a choice might be made by Tuesday.

Dr. Norman C. Ditman of New York is accompanying the Hughes party as physician. Dr. M. Davenport, Progressive nominee for Governor two years ago, also is on the train and will remain till the end of the long tour. The reception committee, which accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Hughes from the station to the hotel this morning was composed of George W. Knox, Republican State Committee member for Niagara county; Robert Rice, city chairman; William B. Howland, president of the Niagara Reservation Commission; Commissioner Schoellkopf, D. W. Gray and P. M. Davenport.

Blinded Driver Killed.

Could Not See by Reason of Glass From Approaching Headlight. LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 6.—John Miller, 28 years old, of York, was killed, and Samuel C. Hessler, also of York, was seriously hurt, by the wrecking of their automobile late last night. While driving along the Columbia Pike they were blinded by the headlight of a machine coming from the opposite direction. Hessler, who was driving, turned out to avoid an expected collision and crashed into a pole.

TIME WAS GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

When the average man turned to Wall Street as the only source for investment. Our sales of over \$25,000,000 demonstrate the modern change of idea.

RICHARD H. NUGER, President Capital, Securities & Pr. \$5,000,000 10 Liberty St., N.Y. 125 Montague St., Ala.

DEMOCRATS REBEL ON THE INCOME TAX

Protests Are Made Against Lowering Exemptions as Planned in Senate.

CAUCUS WILL BE HELD Yield of \$275,000,000 or More Sought—Fight Over the Munitions Tax.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Democrats of the Senate Finance Committee who voted yesterday to lower the income tax exemptions in the revenue bill, so as to make single men earning \$3,000 a year and married men earning \$5,000 liable are anxiously waiting to hear from the country on the recommendation, which will be submitted to a party caucus some time this week for approval.

Protests against it have already been heard within the party. The amendment prevailed in the committee by a majority of but one vote, and the minority purpose to fight it in caucus. Its proponents will use as one argument a suggestion from President Wilson in his annual message to the Sixty-fourth Congress for a reduction in the exemption.

The President, in discussing the need for more revenue, said in his message that "we should be following an almost universal example of modern governments if we were to draw the greater part, or even the whole, of the revenues we need from the income taxes."

Wilson's Suggestions. He then added the more specific suggestion, which advocates of the exemption reduction have called to the attention of the committee, that the limit of what lowering the present limits of exemption and the figure at which the surtax shall begin to be imposed, and by increasing, step by step, throughout the present graduation, the surtax to the income tax as at present apportioned would yield sums sufficient to balance the books of the Treasury at the end of the fiscal year of 1917 without any new making the burden unreasonably or oppressively heavy.

Democrats who oppose the reduction say the amount of revenue to be gained would not be sufficient to warrant risking popular disapproval. The Treasury Department has estimated that the new tax, which would be at the rate of 1 per cent, instead of the proposed normal tax of 2 per cent, on other incomes, would yield about \$4,000,000. This, opponents of the plan believe, is not sufficient to consider, particularly because it might be seized upon as a political issue in the national campaign.

Munitions Tax Section. Members of the sub-committee considering the munitions tax section of the revenue bill were at work to-day on their report, which will be ready for the full Democratic membership of the committee within a few days. Protests against the proposed tax on copper products have resulted in a compromise, which is known, however, that it is proposed to lower the copper excise rate prescribed in the House bill and to add to the munitions tax on shipping and products of lead, zinc, iron and steel.

The committee has the sanction of President Wilson in its action in so far as iron and steel are concerned. The President studied this subject thoroughly last fall and in his message to Congress pointed out that a tax of 25 cents per ton on iron would yield \$10,000,000 in revenue, and a tax of 25 cents a ton on fabricated iron and steel probably \$10,000,000.

\$275,000,000 Yield Sought. Administration leaders regard the revenue problem as the most important before Congress, and the Finance Committee of the House bill so that it may be passed by the party caucus and be ready for Senate action within ten days. The House bill would provide for about \$210,000,000 in revenue. The Finance Committee would present a bill that would yield \$275,000,000 or more. When Congress will be ready to adjourn is giving the President and party leaders more concern than it has hitherto. The campaign coming on and President Wilson's notification waiting on Congress, Administration leaders wish to hasten legislation as much as possible.

The shipping and revenue measures are the two most important bills to follow either later legislation, which will be completed this week. Besides these there are the conference reports on the army and navy bills and a few minor measures. Democratic leaders think this week's program can be finished in the first week of September, but their confidence is not shared by the Republicans, who intend to debate the shipping and revenue measures thoroughly.

Penrose's Retort. Senator Penrose, when criticized by Senator Stone the other day for long absences from the Senate, announced that he would be in the chamber "every day from now until next October." That the session may be extended many weeks is possible, particularly if threatened trouble materializes in the House over the Senate naval construction program. Conferees of the naval bill will undergo a rough and ready argument on that salient feature of the national defense legislation this week. The House expects to get the conference agreement on the army appropriation bill to-morrow, although it has not yet been released in view of the War Department's protest against Representative Hays's amendment to the article of war exempting retired officers from the military criminal code. If Representative Hays does not yield on this point to-morrow, it is said the report will be submitted in its present form despite the War Department's appeal for a reconsideration of the amendment.

TRiumPHS IN WEST SEEN FOR HUGHES

Republicans Here Sure Nominee Will Receive Warm Reception On Trip.

WOMEN OUTLINE VIEWS Talk of "Progressive Shift" to Democrats Is Called Absurd and Silly.

CHARLES E. HUGHES speaks in Detroit tonight. With the Presidential candidate in the West, Republicans said yesterday, campaign interest for the next three weeks may be expected to shift to that part of the country; but meanwhile work here will not be neglected. There is every confidence among New York Republicans that Hughes's speeches in the West, all the way to the Pacific coast, will be a series of triumphs. The Republican candidate for President has been a strong favorite with the West, dating back to the time when as Governor of New York he led the fight for political reforms.

Western Republicans, it was said yesterday, feel that it was their insistence on Hughes for President more than any other influence that caused him to be chosen as the standard bearer of a reunited party, and their reception of him, therefore, is sure to be correspondingly cordial. "Silly" and "absurd" are terms used by Republicans to deride the contention put forward by President Wilson's campaign managers that the Progressive "drift to Wilson" assumes the character of a stampede. In the first place, say Republicans, there is no Progressive "drift to Wilson." The Progressive party has been, and still is, a great deal of Democratic misrepresentation regarding the attitude of prominent Progressives in various States. The case of Raymond Robins of Chicago, the Progressive leader who presided over the recent Progressive national convention, is typical.

The Democrats "claimed" Robins almost up to the moment when he publicly declared for Hughes and announced his intention to work for his election. The Robins announcement was a sad job to the Wilson managers, Vance C. McCormick, the national chairman, frankly admitting the keeness of Democratic disapproval, but the business of "claiming" conspicuous Progressives continues.

Women Define Position. The women's committee of the Hughes Alliance issued its first number of the campaign. In this first number Frances A. Keller, pointing out the position of women in the present campaign, says: "We are under no illusions. They have to win their way to practical accomplishment by efficiency and organization. The women's committee of the National Hughes Alliance by cooperating with all agencies working for the election of Mr. Hughes is in that they can be a help to the campaign. The publication of the bulletin is the first tangible evidence."

One of the chief reasons why the election of Hughes is of tremendous importance to American business and American industry, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., writes in another article in the women's bulletin. He says that he has depended upon to call to his support as advisors and executives the best men of the nation. The weakness of the Wilson Administration, he believes, lies in the decision of the President himself that by the failure of the men whom he called into association with him to measure up to the requirements of national policy.

CHAPEL FOR GUARD OPENED.

Hundreds of Troops at Dedication of St. Catherine's. EL PASO, Aug. 6.—American troops at El Paso attended the dedication of the Chapel of St. Catherine to-day in the camp of the Ninth Massachusetts Infantry. The dedication ceremony was performed by Bishop A. J. Schuler, assisted by the Rev. Father O'Connor, chaplain of the regiment. The Rev. Father Denington, chaplain of the Thirty-second Michigan Infantry, and local clergymen. Thousands of civilians from El Paso and hundreds of soldiers on duty in the camp, and a large number of officers, were present. The chapel is a hollow square, the officers in the centre.

CAMP WOMEN STOCK NATIVES.

Male Togs of Self-Defence Rookies Surprise Old Timers. Fifty members of the American Women's League for Self-Defence, organized by Mrs. Lee Boardman and Mrs. Ida Powell Priest, undergoing a month's military training at Huguenot Beach, Staten Island, were kept busy all day yesterday entertaining relatives and friends. The rookies in khaki made the old timers hiked it from the railroad station down to the camp, some two miles distance, and attracted a lot of attention by the boys' and girls' military uniforms, which they never before saw women in men's clothes. After breakfast to-day the rookies will erect a wireless station, digging the post holes and stringing the wires.

PRO-FRENCH GERMAN SHOT.

Caught Spying Behind the Kaiser's Lines After Joining Enemy. AMSTERDAM, Aug. 6.—According to the Koelnische Volkszeitung, a court-martial at Mauthausen, Alsace, sentenced to death a German spy, a German soldier charged with joining the French army and landing in civilian clothes from a French aeroplane behind the German lines for the alleged purpose of espionage. He has been executed, the newspaper declares.

Safe Milk for Infants and Invalids. HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK. Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. Prepared in the most scientific manner. Instantly prepared. Refuse no one's substitute. Cost YOU Same Price.

FARM LOAN BOARD READY TO ORGANIZE

National Rural Credit System May Be in Operation by Next Spring.

TWELVE LARGE BANKS They May Lend as Much as \$180,000,000 on First Mortgage Basis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—After many years of investigation and debate to develop the best method of providing financial aid for the farmer at normal interest rates and on long time Congress has passed a farm loan act, President Wilson has named members of the board which will administer its provisions and the work of organizing the vast new system is about to begin. Secretary McAdoo, ex-officio member of the Farm Loan Board, which will be at the head of the system, predicts that it cannot be in operation for at least six months, and probably loans cannot be made before next spring.

In operation the system to some extent will be similar to that of the Federal reserve system does for the business man. The farmer will be given opportunity to get money on his most available commodity, his land, just as the merchant and manufacturer has been enabled through the Federal reserve system to have his paper, based on commercial transactions, find a ready market.

The new scheme has many points of resemblance to the Federal reserve system, but it is in many essential features it is entirely different. In no way will the banks created under it do commercial banking, and while it is possible that in some instances they may be enabled to do so, the Federal reserve system does not have this power. The new scheme has many points of resemblance to the Federal reserve system, but it is in many essential features it is entirely different. In no way will the banks created under it do commercial banking, and while it is possible that in some instances they may be enabled to do so, the Federal reserve system does not have this power.

Twelve Districts in System. The act provided for a division of continental United States into twelve bank districts, with a Federal land bank in each. The work will be done in these districts and selecting the territory in which the loan banks are to be located will be the first important duty of the Farm Loan Board, and is expected to result in many bitter contests. The twelve Federal reserve districts and the location of the Federal reserve banks are already fixed. The only directory provision in the farm loan act is that the land banks shall be located with particular reference to the farm loan needs of the country, so the board will have wide discretion.

Applications from cities, particularly in the North and Southwest, already have been filed with the Treasury, but the board will not make public its conclusions until it has travelled over the country and held hearings in many States. Each Federal land bank must have a minimum subscribed capital of \$750,000 before it can start business. If within thirty days after the date of the subscriptions to the stock of any of these banks individuals or corporations have not subscribed that amount the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to subscribe for the United States in the needed sum. Stock in the banks may be paid in dividends when earned, but the United States stockholder cannot participate with others.

The banks will not except in special cases loan direct to farmers, but through the agency of National Farm Loan Associations, which may be organized in any number in a land bank district by any ten owners or prospective owners of farm land who desire to secure loans on farm property. Applications for charters for these associations must go up to the Farm Loan Board and may be refused unless it is shown that signing members desire loans totalling at least \$20,000.

Action on Loans.

In applying for membership in an association a farmer must make 5 per cent of the face value of the stock in the stock of the association. Applications for loans are to be passed upon by a loan committee of the Farm Loan Association, which will be made up of first mortgages or farm property and the value of the land will be the main consideration. The land will be subject to inspection by an appraiser of the Farm Loan Board. Loans will be made only for purchase of land, for its improvement or for purchase of live stock, equipment, fertilizers or to provide buildings on a farm or to liquidate indebtedness existing when the first association is formed in the county where land is located.

No loan will be made of more than \$10,000 nor less than \$100. Interest will not be charged greater than 6 per cent. The certificate of reasonable doubt has the effect of suspending the prisoner's term, and that time during which he is out of the State prison under a certificate of reasonable doubt is not to be counted as a part of the term of service under his sentence. The decision is important, as the question has been raised on many occasions. The title generally subtracted from the sentence. Warden Thomas Mott Osborne said he regarded the decision as logical and just.

OSBORN, N. Y., Aug. 6.—The question whether a man sentenced to jail but at liberty on a certificate of reasonable doubt, serving his sentence while actually in jail, is decided to-day by Justice Tompkins at Nyack. In his opinion Justice Tompkins says: "The certificate of reasonable doubt has the effect of suspending the prisoner's term, and that time during which he is out of the State prison under a certificate of reasonable doubt is not to be counted as a part of the term of service under his sentence. The decision is important, as the question has been raised on many occasions. The title generally subtracted from the sentence. Warden Thomas Mott Osborne said he regarded the decision as logical and just."

CAMPAIGN CHIEFS A WILSON DILEMMA

McCormick Half Way Promises to Reveal Personnel on Return From Capital.

TAMMANY HALL CURIOUS Attitude of Both Murphy Followers and Opponents Is Suspicious.

VANCE C. MCCORMICK, Democratic national chairman, when about to leave town Saturday half way promised that on his return he would announce the long delayed Democratic national campaign committee. Meanwhile he was to confer with the President about it. The Democratic leaders in this State are admittedly curious to learn the names of the campaign committee, particularly with regard to New York representation. They sense, of course, that although nominally chosen by the national chairman it will be in fact the President's committee, representing in its personnel Wilson's own special political viewpoint.

It is for that reason it will have a sharp interest for the party leaders in this State whether the committee will be one of open, unqualified suspicion. The anti-Tammany Democrats, who for a while took pride in being known as "Wilson Democrats," are prepared to see the President abandon his original supporters in New York in order to cater to the Murphy organization vote, which he is in dread of losing in November.

Recall Wagner Appointment. Once before, in the Governorship primaries in 1914, the anti-Tammany Democrats say, Wilson's double crossed and gave aid and comfort to Tammany. His recent effort to conciliate the Tiger organization by the appointment of Senator Robert F. Wagner for postmaster of New York—an appointment which Tammany contemptuously rejected—is cited by them as a further example of the President's readiness to trim.

It would not astonish the anti-Tammany Democrats, therefore, should the place of honor on the national campaign committee be given by Wilson to a trusted friend of the Tammany Hall leader. The one thing that may operate against such a surrender to boss rule, they say, is the probable refusal of any conspicuous Murphy Democrat to serve on the committee. There is a widely held belief that the long delay in announcing the committee, a delay which has not been adequately explained by McCormick, has been due to President Wilson's desire to have conspicuous Tammany representation on it and his difficulty in finding a suitable Tammany man who would accept.

"Deathbed Repentance." Whether the committee appointments favor Tammany at the expense of the original Wilson Democrats or the President ignores the Murphy organization to give the direction of his campaign into the hands of anti-Tammany Democrats, the result, it was said last night, is certain to be unpleasant for White House politics.

Tammany leader who discussed the situation with friends in an uptown hotel said he believed the President would be unable to name a campaign committee which would not arouse dissatisfaction in one or the other camp, perhaps in both.

Tammany will regard any courtesy extended to it at this time as a case of "deathbed repentance" and will not be the least bit grateful for it. The anti-Tammany Democrats, on the other hand, will see in such action proof that Wil-

EPIDEMIC ARRESTS CAUSE RIOT.

Reserves Rescue Policeman After Attack by Crowd. When Policeman Theodor Raphael, who is handling infantile paralysis quarantine matters for the Department of Health, arrested Henrich Lehman and his wife, Anna, of 131 Thames street, Brooklyn, and Abraham Sochensky of 137 Thames street, while he was attacked by a crowd at Bushwick avenue and Meserole street. He had taken the man and wife in charge for failing to keep four of their children in the hospital after one other had been taken to the hospital, suffering from infantile paralysis. Neighbors tried to rescue them, and Raphael arrested the crowd. The rioters were charged with disorderly conduct.

MUST SERVE FULL SENTENCE.

Court Rules on Subtracting Time for Liberty on Writ. OSBORN, N. Y., Aug. 6.—The question whether a man sentenced to jail but at liberty on a certificate of reasonable doubt, serving his sentence while actually in jail, is decided to-day by Justice Tompkins at Nyack. In his opinion Justice Tompkins says: "The certificate of reasonable doubt has the effect of suspending the prisoner's term, and that time during which he is out of the State prison under a certificate of reasonable doubt is not to be counted as a part of the term of service under his sentence. The decision is important, as the question has been raised on many occasions. The title generally subtracted from the sentence. Warden Thomas Mott Osborne said he regarded the decision as logical and just."

CAMP M'ALLEN IS SWEEPED BY A GALE

80 Mile Wind Makes New York Guardsmen Hustle to Save Tents.

HEADQUARTERS, NEW YORK DIVISION, McALLEN, TEX., Aug. 6.—The heaviest gale and rainstorm which has yet visited the New York camps, swept over the lower Rio Grande Valley last night. The wind at one time reached a velocity of eighty miles an hour.

Practically all the pyramidal tents withstood its force, but the files of the First Field Hospital went down and the ill were removed to the wooden Y. M. C. A. building a hundred yards to the west. A large number of cook shacks also went over. Major W. J. Hallahan of the signal battalions received a wireless message from Brownsville about 8 P. M. that a high wind was on the way. Major Hallahan at once communicated with all regimental commanders and they hastily turned out their men to get the tents before the gale should hit them.

CARRANZA MEETS LEADERS.

Future of Mexico and Peace Negotiations Discussed. MEXICO CITY, Aug. 6.—A luncheon at which important matters dealing with the future of Mexico were discussed at length by Carranza and his cabinet members, including his Cabinet Ministers, Generals and Governors in the National Palace.

Among those present were Gen. Obregon, Minister of War; Gen. Pablo Carranza, Minister of Communications; Foreign Minister Aguilera, Senor Romulo of the Ministry of the Interior, Luis Cabrera, Minister of Finance, and Ygnacio Bonilla. The two latter delegates appointed to the conference at which the differences between Mexico and the United States will be discussed. The conference was discussed together with other matters, including a decree extending martial law to the whole of the republic, when necessary. Details of the discussion were closely guarded. It is probable that Senor Carranza and Bonilla will leave Mexico city some time this week.

EXPLOSION DESTROYS VESSEL.

Schooner Sam and George Burned Near Egg Harbor. Egg HARBOR, N. J., Aug. 6.—Flames starting when the engine backfired on the two-masted seventy-foot schooner Sam and George of Atlantic City while she was on her way through the Great Bay to Bass River caused an explosion which badly scorched the pilot, Scotty Reynolds of Atlantic City. Capt. Butler of the speed boat Elmsa went to the rescue and took off the passengers and then towed the burning craft to shore, where she burned to the hull and sank.

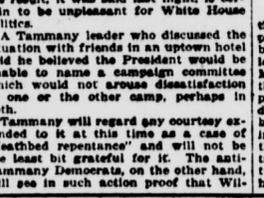
War Opens on Felsen Golf Ball.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Aug. 6.—Because of the recent death of two children by testing fluid in the cores of golf balls all golf clubs will be asked by the authorities to supply a list of wholesalers or manufacturers from whom they obtain supplies. This will facilitate the enforcement of the law against the sale of golf balls with fluid cores. The engineers possess the single camp of the division which has rid itself of fluid. In the cook tents, which were unscanned, scarcely one was to be seen while dinner was in preparation to-day, whereas in other camps flies were swarming in myriads. A sergeant in Company H, who was sent to town a few days ago to get a fly exterminator, was unable to get what was ordered but with a chance returned with a large can of carbolic solution and a tin pump sprayer. As soon as the tents, particularly along the poles and wooden fittings, were sprayed the flies disappeared. Each company has now a can of the same solution and a spray and the tents are gone over daily. The result has been a remarkable decrease in infirmity cases. Before the flies were driven off digestive disorders afflicted as many as fourteen to a company on one or two occasions. To-day there was only one man confined to quarters, and he was kicked by a mule there were but two in quarters yesterday.

Railroad Progress in Japan.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—A tunnel for the Tokaido line of the Japanese Imperial Government Railways, which has been in course of construction for a length of one mile and a half at Osaka Mountain, in the Hakone district, near the Gotemba station, will soon be completed. When this tunnel is finished the distance between Kobe and Tokio will be shortened by some thirty miles, saving forty minutes in time. At present the journey over these mountainous districts, with their sharp slopes, calls for two engines—one in front and one behind.

"Little Servants in the House"



The Electric Chafing Dish

Because of the facility with which the electric chafing dish can produce any number of delightful dishes, this particular "Little Servant" has attained great popularity. It is a highly important factor in table cookery as a result of its handiness and the low cost of its operation.

All the standard types of electric chafing dishes, from \$10 up, and other household appliances, are on display at our Show Rooms. For demonstrations of their usefulness, visit any of our offices or our Bureau of Home Economics, 124 West 42nd Street. Attendants always "At Your Service".

On sale also at Department Stores and Electrical Supply Shops.

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At Your Service. Irving Place and 15th Street—Stuyvesant 5600. Branch Office Show Rooms for the Convenience of the Public. 424 Broadway Spring 0900. 124 Delancey Street Orchard 1960. 10 Irving Place Stuyvesant 5600. 214 West 42d Street Bryant 2603. 151 East 86th Street Lenox 7700. 27 East 128th Street Harlem 4030. 362 East 149th Street Melrose 9900. Night and Emergency Call: Farragut 3000.

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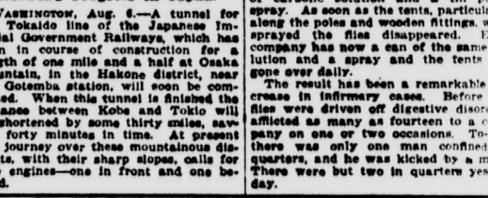
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BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Aug. 6.—Because of the recent death of two children by testing fluid in the cores of golf balls all golf clubs will be asked by the authorities to supply a list of wholesalers or manufacturers from whom they obtain supplies. This will facilitate the enforcement of the law against the sale of golf balls with fluid cores. The engineers possess the single camp of the division which has rid itself of fluid. In the cook tents, which were unscanned, scarcely one was to be seen while dinner was in preparation to-day, whereas in other camps flies were swarming in myriads. A sergeant in Company H, who was sent to town a few days ago to get a fly exterminator, was unable to get what was ordered but with a chance returned with a large can of carbolic solution and a tin pump sprayer. As soon as the tents, particularly along the poles and wooden fittings, were sprayed the flies disappeared. Each company has now a can of the same solution and a spray and the tents are gone over daily. The result has been a remarkable decrease in infirmity cases. Before the flies were driven off digestive disorders afflicted as many as fourteen to a company on one or two occasions. To-day there was only one man confined to quarters, and he was kicked by a mule there were but two in quarters yesterday.

Railroad Progress in Japan.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—A tunnel for the Tokaido line of the Japanese Imperial Government Railways, which has been in course of construction for a length of one mile and a half at Osaka Mountain, in the Hakone district, near the Gotemba station, will soon be completed. When this tunnel is finished the distance between Kobe and Tokio will be shortened by some thirty miles, saving forty minutes in time. At present the journey over these mountainous districts, with their sharp slopes, calls for two engines—one in front and one behind.

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